

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 182.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER
ARTISTS' SUNDRIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES

IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERKATY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS AT Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000

PAID-UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE AT Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [452]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY
COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA)
(CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPEL.)

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN
AND
AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
CONSISTING OF—
TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,
TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'
WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
CUTLERY, STATIONERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED
GOODS,
&c. &c. &c.
EMILE PFANKUCHEN.
Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public
Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 26th August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the
Premises—
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND
LOT No. 205D, measuring North-East 105
feet, South on Hollywood Road 105
feet, North-West 37 feet, South-West 88 feet,
together with the 2 HOUSES Nos. 97 and
99, Hollywood Road, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4,
Ng Kwai Lane.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1882. [565]

POSTPONEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by
Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 28th August, 1882, at TWO O'CLOCK P.M.,
at the Premises,
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY

Comprising—
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate in Queen's Road East, Victoria,
Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof
on the Queen's Road and measuring thereon
175 feet or thereabouts, on the South side
thereof on Ground now or formerly in the
possession of Government and measuring
thereon 175 feet, on the East side thereof on
Inland Lot No. 37, and measuring thereon
220 feet, on the West side thereof on
Inland Lot No. 35, and measuring thereon
220 feet, which said PIECE of GROUND is
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND
LOT No. 74. Together with the 48 MES-
SUAGES thereon for the residue of a term
of 75 years and for the further term of 924
years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 48 Lots
and will be sold subject to the respective
lettings and tenancies thereof and to the
Crown Rent and Covenants payable and to
be performed thereon.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
Hongkong.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [524]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four
Substantially Built HOUSES and Four
Large GRANTIE GODOWNS in the Bay
East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's
Road East. The above Property will be Sold
in one lot or in separate Lots of one HOUSE
and 4 GODOWNS in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES
in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUEN PO,
Auctioneer.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Timin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [582]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM.....\$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinets, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [550]

Intimations.

SAVILE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.
A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.
A LARGE VARIETY OF ALLENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.
SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.
NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
PLAIN PRINTED AND BROCADED SATEENS.

THE New French Satin LISSE in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costume, exquisite, light,
and Fashionable Material for this Season.

ZEPHYR CLOTHS IN LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN.

These Goods are recommended specially for their extreme lightness and durability
of Colour, for Washing Costumes they are Unequaled.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF
LADIES' STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, BEADED AND OTHER LACES,
IN LARGE VARIETY

BEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS.

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS,

LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS,
&c. &c.

THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLADSTONE BAGS,
JUST RECEIVED.

GENTS' 2 BUTTON AND LADIES' 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES,
IN TINS OF THREE-PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.

Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able Management of experienced
Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable
rates any orders that may be placed under our care.

A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.

ROSE & CO. COMPANY.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [579]

ECDA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Gravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c. &c. &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds, in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c. &c. &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies' Work Boxes.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c. &c. &c.

ECDA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 3th, 1882. [432]

To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately
occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [74]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$22 per Case.

Pints.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c. &c.,
Commission Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.

No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

Intimations.

WANTED.

A GOOD COMPOSITOR

TO PROCEED TO FOCHOW.

WHO CAN READ MANUSCRIPT.

Apply by Letter stating ability and wages
required, to

"Y. Z."

Care of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [584]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the
Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central,
on MONDAY, August the 28th, 1882, at 3 P.M.,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th
June, 1882.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 12th instant to the
28th instant inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1882. [556]

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"BELGIC" from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature
and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

JOSE M. BASA.

No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that CROWN

RENTS for the Half-year ended the
24th June, 1882, and the Police, Lighting,
Water and Fire BRIGADE RATES for the 3rd
Quarter of 1882, must be PAID on or before the
31st August.

Defaulters after that date will be proceeded
against in the Supreme Court.

J. RUSSELL,
Colonial Treasurer.

Colonial Treasury,
Hongkong, 16th August, 1882. [573]

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING
STANDARD WORKS

POPULAR NOVELS

AT
TWENTY-FIVE
CENTS EACH.

"Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green," Cuthbert Dede.

"Ministering Children," Maria Charlesworth.

"Ups and Downs of Ally Sloper," Chas. H. Ross.

"Ingoldsby Legends, all the original illustrations.

"Realities of Irish Life," Stuart Trench.

"A Ride to Khiva," Capt. Burnaby.

"Ridgeway's Poetical Works," Capt. Burnaby.

"Pilgrim's Progress," 100 illustrations by Daniel.

"Strange Dwellings," Rev. J. G. Wood.

"Mary Barton," Mrs. Gaskell.

"Sartor Resartus," Thomas Carlyle.

"Shakespeare's Illustrations by Sir John Gilbert.

"The Making of England," J. H. Green.

"Wanderings in South Africa," Chas. H. Waterton.

"Poor Jack," Capt. Marryatt.

"Don Quixote (2 parts)," Cervantes.

"Oliver Twist," Charles Dickens.

"Life of Prince Consort (5 parts)," Sir T. Martin.

"Edgar Allan Poe's Tales," Max Adler.

"The Wandering Jew (3

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZ GENES.

EYE PROTECTORS.

E-A-R-PLUGS.

FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VINSANTE.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE.

See, &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS

AND

AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication, but for evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M.

Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1882.

The following admirable article on the Egyptian Question appears in the London Daily News of July 14th:—Our Constantinople Correspondent, in a telegram which we publish this morning, encourages the idea that the SULTAN may after all comply with the request of the Powers and send an armed force to Egypt. His Ministers are said to be of opinion that Turkish troops and ironclads should be at once despatched thither. Though they have not yet brought the SULTAN to be of their mind, the question engages, we are told, his gravest consideration. It is not wise to be confident as to what the SULTAN will do until he has done it. A feigned disposition to consent is habitually with Turkish diplomacy a means of delay and refusal. We do not know whether the occupation of Egypt by Turkish troops is really to be desired. It is hard to see what security can be taken for their good behaviour, and their presence there may possibly aggravate the evils which they are sent to subdue. In default of the SULTAN's undertaking the task which is urged upon him, the work will, we suppose, devolve mainly upon England, with or without the co-operation of France. The military preparations which are being made show that this possibility is present to the minds of our statesmen. Whoever undertakes the work, it is not likely to be an easy one. Official persons, with that faculty of being wrong at a critical emergency which characterises them, were never weary of telling us that Egyptian soldiers would not fight. It was enough to show them the stick and they would throw down their arms. That delusion has been dispelled. The courage with which the Egyptian artillerymen stood to their guns on Tuesday leaves no doubt of the spirit with which they are animated. While the forts were being knocked to pieces about them; while the very guns they were working were being dismantled and shattered, and they themselves were being slaughtered in heaps, they held their places, and doggedly replied as best they could to the fire of their assailants. Even more significant is the conduct of AGA and his fellow leaders. When they found the forts untenable they still refused to surrender them to our Admiral, and letting loose the convicts from their prisons, handed over Alexandria to pillage and flames rather than allow Admiral Seymour to get possession of it intact. This fact indicates that we are dealing with desperate and unscrupulous men, who are prepared

to meet any extremity rather than yield to us. Of course the opposition can avail nothing against the might of the British Empire. But, all the more for that reason, the spirit animating the people should not be ignored, nor the stubbornness of the resistance, which we have to expect under-rated.

Stubborn as may be the resistance offered by the Egyptians, the force we can bring against them is so overwhelming, and the superiority of our guns so immense, that we may hope no protracted or bloody resistance will be possible. But, however bloodless the struggle may be, it will cost much money, and the cost, it is to be borne in mind, will have to be defrayed by the taxpayers of this country. What is the cost likely to be? Last week we offered a preliminary estimate. We showed that when the late Government were preparing to defend Constantinople against the Russians, it expended up to the end of March, 1878, three and a half millions. At that time two army corps were being prepared, but the preparations, it will be recollected, were continued until peace was assured by the Berlin Congress; while the three and a half millions to which we have referred were expended by the end of March. The three and a half millions, that is, were only a part of those war preparations, and we may safely, therefore, assume that three and a half millions will be now expended if it is necessary to fit out an expedition against Egypt. According to the received reports it is intended to get ready at first one army corps, consisting of two divisions of infantry, a brigade of cavalry, and the requisite guns and attendant corps. To fit out this force it is said that six or eight thousand men will have to be recalled up from the Reserves, and that by their addition eighteen thousand men can be landed in Egypt, who will be reinforced by ten thousand men from India, and, if needs be, by an additional fifteen thousand men.

This would make a total force of forty-three thousand men. Possibly this force would suffice if the Conference were to delegate to England the task of restoring the *status quo ante*, if no jealousy were to be shown by France or Italy, and if the SULTAN were to acquiesce in the arrangement. But complications arise with any other Power. It is quite clear that we should have to prepare an additional army as a precaution. Apart from complications, however, and bearing in mind the stubbornness of the resistance at Alexandria, and the spirit which evidently animates the Egyptian army, it is not quite clear that even 45,000 men would be enough. It would be a very penny wise and pound foolish policy to limit our preparations to the lowest estimate of the military authorities. Before the troops are many days in Egypt we venture to predict it will be found advisable to extend our preparations very considerably. Not improbably if we once engage in military operations it will be found necessary to call out a not inconsiderable proportion of the 58,000 men in the Army and Militia Reserves. It is to be borne in mind, as we pointed out yesterday morning, that both in the Sudan and Abyssinia Egypt has very troublesome and hostile neighbours; and that also the Bedouin tribes have to be considered. If ARAB were to avoid an engagement, to retreat before our troops and to attract the Bedouins to his standard, he might protract operations for many months, especially as, for Europeans, the season is unfavourable to operations.

As regards the cost of an expedition, then, we have first an estimate of about three and a half millions for the preparations at home, and, in addition, the expense of transport—perhaps a million more. Next there arises the question whether India is to bear the charge of the contingent she will furnish, or whether we shall defray any part of it. It may be argued, not unreasonably, that India is as much interested as England, and therefore should be required to bear her share of the cost as well as of the fighting. Probably this view will be taken, as the finances of India just now are flourishing. If so, this country will have to bear the cost only of the eighteen, or twenty thousand men furnished by it. In the Zulu War Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOKE stated in the House of Commons that the cost of the operations in the field averaged about half a million a month. The army engaged in Zululand was smaller than that proposed to be sent to Egypt; but, on the other hand, the country was farther from the base of operations, and was itself incapable of maintaining an army. We had to convey by sea everything necessary for the maintenance of the army, whereas in Egypt we should find a rich country well provided with the necessities of life.

It is probable, therefore, that the cost of the greater force would not exceed the cost of the Zulu campaign, which would be an average of about half a million a month. Under the most favourable circumstances we could hardly expect a termination of hostilities in less than two months. This would be an additional million, which would make about five millions

altogether as the cost of the expedition, assuming that all Europe delegated to us the task of restoring order in Egypt, and none of the Powers showed jealousy, or adopted such an attitude as would compel us to increase our army and navy. Were complications to arise, the cost of course would be greatly augmented, and might be multiplied many times; but on the most favourable hypothesis the cost would amount to five or six millions sterling, or about the yield of a three-penny income tax. There would still remain the cost of occupation. It is evident that, if we conquer the country and disband the army, we cannot withdraw our troops until we have organized some kind of defensive force; and the question would then arise whether we were justified in taxing Egypt for the maintenance of our expeditionary corps, while occupying it for the protection of life and property. If the question were answered in the affirmative, the charge under this head would be transferred from the British to the Egyptian taxpayer, or rather perhaps, we should say, to the Egyptian Bondholders. But if it were answered in the negative, the expenditure of nearly half a million a month would continue until the remote period arrived when we could withdraw our troops from Egypt without exposing it to anarchy within or aggression from abroad.

WE read that a French electrician has suggested a new method of utilising submarine cables. He proposes that they should be buoyed at several points, and that the buoys should be furnished with lights and the apparatus necessary for sending a telegraphic message, in order that passing vessels may have the means of sending a message without touching at a port to do so. The idea, it is said, has been favourably received by M. Cochery, the French Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT'S pompous official manner is well known, and it is probable that he often finds it pay. This was not the case, however, recently, when the Home Secretary, in walking down Parliament Street, was accosted by a gentleman who asked if he knew whether a certain house was to let. Sir William professed ignorance, and was immediately asked the same question about another house. "Pray, what do you take me for?" queried the head of the Home Office. "Well," was the unabashed answer, "you looked as if all the street belonged to you."

AN American contemporary is responsible for the following *bonne bouche*:—One day, last winter, a well-dressed young lady was passing along Washington-street, in Boston, and the pavement being coated with ice, she slipped and fell. An aesthetic youth of refinement and culture had the bad taste to indulge in a loud laugh. The young lady arose and indignantly exclaimed:—"Your conduct shocks me. I have seen enough of you to convince me you are no gentleman." "Ya-as," retorted the reproved youth, hesitatingly, "and I—I've seen enough of you to convince me you are no gentleman."

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TRIAL TRIP OF THE STEAMSHIP "LUZON."

The steamship *Conquest*, now known as the *Luzon*, which for some time past has been undergoing extensive repairs at the Kowloon Docks, made a very successful trial trip yesterday. This vessel, well known in the trade between this port and Hongkong, was purchased some time ago by Mr. Fyfe and placed in the hands of the Dock Co., by whom she has been thoroughly overhauled. Her engines have been repaired and put in first class working order, and several improvements have been effected with a view to economy of fuel and general efficiency. A new boiler has been supplied, constructed at Kowloon and tested by hydraulic pressure to 80 lbs. per sq. inch, the working pressure being 75 lbs., that of the old boiler being only 60 lbs.

The upper deck has been renewed, new cabins have been fitted out for captain and officers, and the internal arrangement of the main cabin altered so as to accommodate a number of first class passengers, while ample space is provided between decks for native passengers.

The repairs and alterations being completed, steam was got up and the vessel proceeded to the neighbourhood of Peddars' wharf, at about 5 p.m. yesterday, where a goodly number of visitors boarded her. Amongst the visitors were J. A. dos Remedios, Esq., agent for the steamer, R. Cook, Esq., Sec. Dock Co., Capt. Burnie, H. Williams, Esq., Govt. Surveyor, Messrs. Spratt Liddell, Scott Kirkwood, &c., &c. A start was then made and she proceeded under easy steam until outside Green Island, when a course was shaped past Llama Island, and the vessel's speed tested by the patent Taffrail log, which indicated fully 10 knots, the engines working smoothly and well. The average pressure of steam was 70 lbs., vacuum 26 inches, revolutions 88 per minute, which may be considered very satisfactory.

The vessel was then headed back to the harbour. During the return journey, the health of the owner was proposed by Mr. Liddell in a few ray words. Mr. Fyfe, in responding, said he saw around him many gentlemen whose acquaintance he had made on his first arrival in this so-called "Sink of Iniquity" and "dot on the ocean," he had always found his friends strictly honest and true gentlemen, and considered, after all, that honesty was the best policy, and as he started life on that rule he intended continuing the same to the end of the chapter. The gallant captain's health was then proposed by Mr. Spratt, with three times three "and a tiger," and duly responded to, as was also the health of Mr. Croker, who has had the superintending of the whole of the work.

The Union was the next toast, which was greeted with loud cheers; hearty laughter ensued, when the ubiquitous manager of the Kowloon Dock (he had proposed it) explained that he didn't mean the Union of the stars and stripes, it was only the Union of the Docks he was happy over. A good many Deouch-and-Deouches were partaken off before the last of the guests left. Peddars' Wharf was reached about 7 p.m., when the visitors took their departure, bringing a very enjoyable trip to a close.

The steamer returned to Kowloon to finish a few odds and ends and painting.

The "Luzon" will proceed to Manila in a day or two to engage in the local trade. We understand that should this vessel realise the expectations of her owners, a newly established firm, it is probable that they will purchase one or two more vessels of somewhat larger dimensions so as to form a regular line to the province. We wish their enterprise every success.

BILLIARDS.

ROBERTS AND COOK, FOR £1,000.

The second great match between W. Cook and J. Roberts, Jun., was commenced on Tuesday, July 4th, at the Public Hall, Newmarket. The conditions were, Roberts to concede 750 in 6,000 up, for 100% aside, the match being played on a new table by Burroughes and Watts. Mr. F. Cook officiated as referee. It was a few minutes after nine when play began, and 5 to 4 was laid on Cook. The latter won the string and deputed his opponent to commence operations, and after the usual misses on either side Roberts, having failed at a difficult cannon, left Cook in position for the spot. He, however, made no use of his opportunity, and nothing of note occurred until the game had reached Cook 834, Roberts 61, when the latter ran up 35, to which Cook replied with 22. Roberts in a lucky break of 74, made some magnificent individual shots. Several misses on either side ensued, and the game was called—Cook 857, Roberts 171. Cook made 128 and Roberts 70, while Cook replied with a break of 46. There was again a lull in the scoring, until at 1,425 Cook commenced a break which had reached 34 (six spot, strokes) when he relinquished the cue for the interval. Roberts' score being 620. After a rest of about a quarter of an hour, Cook set to work again, and continued to hole the red until at 1,507 he lost position, after making twenty-one consecutive hazards. He, however, recovered possession at 1,538, and continued scoring until the ball stopped in the jaws of the pocket at 1,603, the break amounting in the aggregate to 178. Roberts made 43, the game being—Cook 1,603 against Roberts 663. With a further contribution of 65, the leader reached 1,668 before leaving a double baulk, and his opponent failing to score, he added 21 more to his total. Roberts then made 63, F. Roberts, who was marking, called the game—Cook 1,689, Roberts 725. Cook after making a cannon, made a red winner, and was placed behind the spot. With marked precision the object ball was kept rolling into the corner pockets, until at 1,901 he lost position, having made sixty-nine consecutive hazards; but by dint of some manoeuvring he returned to the attack at 1,918, and with another sequence of forty-two "spots" he reached 2,044, when he was again out of the angle and compelled to resort to the loser into the corner pocket. The red ball stopped rolling close to the middle pocket, and thus gave another opportunity of getting to the top of the table. This was not thrown away upon Cook, who, however, was now nearing the end of what turned out to be the break of the evening, as after seventeen more winning hazards he broke down, after compiling 412 in faultless style. Roberts later on made a splendid 243, and at twenty minutes to one, when play was relinquished, the score stood—Cook 2,107 (unfinished), Roberts 1,051.

On Tuesday at ten minutes past nine the game was resumed, Cook continuing his break and running to 2,196. Roberts shortly after put together 118 by grand all-round play, and the game was called—Cook 2,245, Roberts 1,233. Some allowance followed, until the game was called—Cook 2,479, Roberts 1,258. Eighteen resulted

from the latter's next attempt, and then his opponent contributed 138 (thirteen and nine spot) in faultless style. Cook in his next effort completed 104. Roberts only added 29 when he failed at his ninth spot, and shortly the game was called—Cook 2,722, Roberts 1,311. The latter contributed a break amounting to 175, causing the game to be called—Cook 2,722 against Roberts 1,484. Cook gained applause as from 2736 he advanced to 2877, then having put the red in thirty-four successive times. The interval was announced at twenty-five minutes to eleven, the full game being—Cook 2,877 to Roberts 1,544, with the former still in position behind the spot. On resuming play the leader continued his break, which had been left unfinished at 11—and we should have mentioned that when he stopped 7 to 1 was laid on the striker. Four more spots were scored, when Cook lost position; but he was back on the line again at 2,900, and continued in possession until he had reached 2,939, when he was again compelled to go for a loser. Having accomplished this he utilised the object balls until he regained his favourite position, and he had just landed safely with his fourth thousand, when the Prince of Wales, accompanied by Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Beaufort, and several other gentlemen, arrived. The Prince shook hands with Cook on passing to his seat at the far end of the room. Cook continued to play in his very best form, but finally came to grief at a delicate "loser" when he had made 276, and increased his aggregate total to 3,019 against 1,556. The game then went to—Cook 3,094, against Roberts 1,610. From this point the latter worked his way to 1729 by generally fine play, and at last concluded the magnificent break of 653, which left his aggregate total 2,263 against Cook 3,094. He set to work again with his very next innings, and aided by a sequence of a hundred and twenty-nine spot strokes carried his figures to 2,658 with a grand break of 205, and thus in the successive attempts he increased his total by the immense number of 1,078 points, and the game, of course, assumed an altogether different aspect, there being an offer at about this juncture in the proceedings to take two "monkeys" about naming the winner. Some ineffectual efforts on either side followed, then Roberts from 2,660 made 241 off the ball, and gave a miss in baulk, the game now being—Cook 3,036, Roberts 2,801. With minor breaks from each player the game was announced—Cook 3,184, Roberts 2,927, when the former in faultless style made 149, and his break included an extraordinary series of twenty-five consecutive screw-back spot strokes. Play for the night ceased, the time being a few minutes to one, and the game standing—Roberts 2,927, Cook 3,338.

On Thursday play was resumed at a quarter to nine. Roberts recommenced operations, without, however, improving his score, as he just missed a "push" cannon. Cook was more successful at his opening attempt, which realised 76. Very careful play now became the order of the hour, but while Roberts had been making 39 only Cook had made 263. Roberts only added 4 to his total before his opponent was again busy, and assisted by fifteen consecutive red winners ran up another break of 109, and reached 3,710 against 2,970, from which latter point Roberts scored 70. Cook later on made a grand break of 207, in which were runs of ten, nine, fifteen, and eighteen spots, and in the course of this fine performance several bets of 100 to 10 were settled upon his ultimate success. When, however, he broke down, and the balls were left, favourably disposed for his opponent, Roberts offered to take seven "monkeys" or any part of it without response. Evidently on his mettle, he now put together a good sequence of thirty-seven reds in a break of 124, which at his next attempt he carried by an additional three, so that the two breaks amounted in all to 251, his fine execution frequently eliciting loud applause. Nothing further of note occurred until the game stood—Cook 4,172 against 3,390, when Roberts worked his way up to the spot, and made thirty consecutive hazards in a break of 109. Cook then added 4, making his total 4,176, and the interval was announced at half-past ten. After an absence of about twenty minutes Cook continued his break, but only reached 4,189 when he broke down at a single cannon, and let in Roberts, who made 108. Both now fell off considerably in their play, but more particularly Roberts, and the game became very monotonous. With the figures, however, at 4,234 to 3,733 Cook infused some life into the proceedings with a well-played 156, in which were forty-seven successive spot hazards. Soon after this the Prince of Wales arrived, and by way of a preliminary, Roberts treated the company—which, be it remarked, was now very large—to a display of all-round billiards such as is seldom seen, his break comprising some really marvellous individual shots, and including a sequence of fifteen nursery cannons. Then again there was a spurt on the part of Cook who increased his total by 59, and after a series of ineffectual attempts on the part of both players the game was called—Cook 4,499, Roberts 3,901. Cook once again manoeuvred his way to the spot and disposed of the red forty-nine times in succession before breaking down, the contribution numbering in all 164, and bringing his total up to 4,663 against 3,903. It was now Roberts' turn, but he soon lost the white. Still he kept the red in motion until at length he got to the spot. He, however, failed at his thirteenth attempt, and the break thus stopped short at 75. Game—Cook 4,663 against Roberts 3,903. At his next innings Cook virtually settled the last hopes of Roberts' supporters, as, aided by runs of forty-three and eight spots, he made a break of 177, which brought his total up to 4,842, and after his opponent had executed an expiring effort of 33 Cook for the last time found his way to the top of the table, and went out with an incomplete break of 128 a winner by 968 points, the time being twenty-five minutes past midnight. This was the end of the match, which was over and above the start of 750 conceded, Cook was amply repaid for the "dressing" he received from the same hand in the winter. He was loudly applauded on his success, the first to congratulate him being H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who had watched the concluding portion of the game with attentive interest. The stakes were subsequently handed over to Cook by Mr. C. Greenwood, as representing *Bell's Life*.—*Sportsman*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The M. M. steamer *Oran*, with the next French mail, left Saigon on the 22nd instant at 5 a.m., and may be expected to arrive here on the 25th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. Co.'s steamship *City of Pekin* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 1st instant; she will be due here on or about the 31st.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kwang-tang* left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 25th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Venezia* left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 26th.

The steamer *Glenfinnan* left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and is due on the 28th.

The Union Line steamer *Harbin* left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 22nd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 28th.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Steamship
"CONQUEST,"
will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 24th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to:
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [578]

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH.
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON
"AERATED" WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)
Having lately purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S
SODA WATER FACTORY.
I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
IS GUARANTEED.
Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured
SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

WING TSY LOONG.
HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel.
Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Ham, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Oilmen's stores at moderate prices.
No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1882. [299]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY
COMPANY.
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.,
LONDON.
SHANKS, REVELL & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL
TYPE FOUNDRERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S
Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing
Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S
Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.
Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing
Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
FAR EAST.
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDARS' HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

S Z H I N G.
TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c.
HAT AND CAP MAKER.
Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS,
FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLSINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

Y E U Q U A.
SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE
PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS.
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.
NOW READY, PRICE 25c.
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM
THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE
No. 6, Peddars' Hill.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

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GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,
WATCH MAKER
AND
ENGRAVER.
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ON MODERATE TERMS.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLSINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED
EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK.
AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDARS' HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET
Published Daily at Noon, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.
Hongkong, 1st April 1882.

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GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION
DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

[28]

Amusements.

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THIS EVENING.

(WEATHER PERMITTING).

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OF
G. CHIARINIS

ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND PERFORMING ANIMALS.

THE MOST GIGANTIC AND MOST TREMENDOUS SHOW EVER BROUGHT TO CHINA.



RETURN OF THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF CIRCUS TALENT.

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BEAUTIFUL EQUESTRIENNES, DARING GYMNASTS, CLASSICAL

ATHLETES, JUGGLERS, CONTORTIONISTS, FUNNY CLOWNS,

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WILD BEASTS.

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THE LEADING STARS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES ARE HERE

ASSEMBLED TOGETHER.

THE ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS!!!

AND
PROF. JOHNSON, THE CELEBRATED WILD BEAST TAMER.

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THE SACRED BULL FROM BENARES.

THE INDIAN GAZELLE.

THE LIVING OURANG-OUTANG FROM BORNEO.

THE LAMPOON MONKEYS FROM SUMATRA, BORNEO, CELEBES, &c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION TO WHICH WILL APPEAR THE IMPERIAL SHIMIDZU JAPANESE TROUPE (8 IN NUMBER).

Recently engaged by Signor CHIARINI at an enormous outlay of Money to travel with his already recognised Great Company.

ADMISSION:

BOXES FOR 6 PERSONS \$12.00

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CHILDREN UNDER TEN AND SOLDIERS UNDER THE RANK

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A reserved division of the Carpeted and Pit Seats has been arranged for Native Ladies. (To which they alone are admitted).

A plan of the Seats can be seen at the Entrance to the

HONGKONG HOTEL

(MR. MOORE'S OFFICE),

where Tickets will be on Sale to-day and daily from 9.00 A.M. till 4.00 P.M.,

accommodating Parties who may wish to Secure Seats in advance.

Doors open at EIGHT O'CLOCK. The performance will commence

at NINE O'CLOCK punctually.

G. AGRATE,
General Agent. [579]

Hongkong, 19th August, 1882.

Intimations.

TOK KEE.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

LING SHING.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
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THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

W A H L O O N G,
ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

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Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

V A H O Y.
HOV LEE.

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HAS for Sale, every description of Gentle- men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting, of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Speciality, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COALS for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes, Shawls, &c., &c. Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY, of the most artistic design. Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

Intimations.

J. M. G U E D E S.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLSINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [495]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 a.m. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. THE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hong, and places of public resort, and is the best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, PEDDARS' HILL.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

S A M H I N G, (S T U L T Z).
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No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE

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Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

